Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0040] with the following amended paragraph:

[0040] First and second vertical perimeters 28, 30 have flanges 48 that project out of the plane of the inside surface [[19]] 22 of wall panel 18. When two wall panels 18 are assembled adjacent each other, flanges 48 form a column void 49 where the building support columns are formed. The voids are typically 6 inches by 24 inches. The wall panel bottom perimeter 26 has preferably a bottom surface 27 and a lip 27' on the outside face to overlap exterior vertical edge of floor slab 12 to mechanically prevent water filtration into the building. Pre-cast GRC wall panel 18 may have a variety of shapes and sizes, have numerous different configurations involving the location of precast openings for doors, windows, etc. or may be devoid of precast openings. As illustrated, a plurality of pre-cast GRC wall panels 18 are moved to the building site and then erected in place. Column steel reinforcement 50, which is an assembly of concrete reinforcing rods and/or screens, is positioned in the voids created by flanges 48 of adjacent wall panels 18.

Please replace paragraph [0041] with the following amended paragraph:

[0041] Figure 3 illustrates finishing of the erection of the precast GRC wall panels 18 on the ground floor. A GRC form [[46]] 47 is installed to enclose column void 49 between two precast GRC wall panels 18. Fluid concrete for the columns is then poured into column void 49, which contains column reinforcement 50, forming reinforced support columns and temporarily stabilizing all of the walls.

Please replace paragraph [0043] with the following amended paragraph:

[0043] Figure 5 shows all of the pre-cast floor or roof GRC panels 58 installed over wall panels 18. Steel reinforcement 61 is placed into the floor voids 59 of the permanent GRC floor or roof panels 58. Fluid concrete 60 is then poured over the GRC floor/roof panels 58 and the top perimeter channel 37 to create a monolithic structure bounding and supporting integrally the walls with the floor/roof, thereby forming floor slab 59'.

Please replace paragraph [0044] with the following amended paragraph:

[0044] Tuning now to Figure 6, continued construction of a second story/level of a building according to the teachings of the present invention is illustrated. A plurality of wall panels 18 is assembled over the perimeter of the floor slab [[59]] 59' to add an additional floor to the building. The assembly of wall panels 18 is performed in the same manner as previously explained by forming the support columns, placing steel reinforcement within the column voids and pouring the liquid concrete into the column voids. If a shaped roof panel is intended to be used to cover the second floor, then typically steel reinforcement is place into the top perimeter channels 37 and fluid concrete is poured into top perimeter channels 37 before the roof panels are attached.

Please replace paragraph [0046] with the following amended paragraph:

[0046] Figure 8 illustrates a building construction where the wall panels 18 are single skin wall panels. In such a construction, interior wall panels 70 may be attached to wall panel 18 forming a wall space 71. Doors 72 and windows 74 can now be installed. Preferably, the door frames and window frames are installed at the plant where the pre-cast GRC wall panels 18 are manufactured and the doors and windows are installed on-site. The windows may be installed in the wall panels 18 while at ground level before the wall panels 18 are assembled to the foundation 10 or floor slab [[59]] 59’. Wiring 76 for electrical service can also be installed within wall space 71 as well as plumbing where kitchens, bathrooms, laundry rooms and the like are intended. Preferably, electrical conduits and boxes are factory installed for cost savings and ease of use at the building site. The roof panel connection 78 with the top perimeter 36 of wall 18 can also be adjusted at this time.